

## GET OUT OF HAITI, SAYS PLEA OF BORAH

Urges Evacuation 'for Our Own Sages' as Well as for the Natives'.

### HIS SPEECH CHEERED

'Nation That Takes Away Liberties of Others Finally Loses Its Own.'

### HEARERS ASK QUESTIONS

'Why Doesn't the President Speak?' Asked and 'What About Ireland?'

Altruistic, liberty loving America, supposedly the friend and protector of the weak, is now engaged in oppressing the weak, torturing them and robbing them of their liberties, and all for the sake of material gain for covetous Americans.

This is the opinion William E. Borah, United States Senator from Idaho, has gained from his study of the American occupation of Haiti and Santo Domingo since 1915.

He talked at a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall last night held by the Hayti-Santo Domingo Independence Society, with Louis Marshall presiding. The hall was filled with men and women, who frequently applauded the Senator's denunciation of the latter day "imperialism" of the United States, and some of whom shouted out such questions as, "How about Ireland, too?" and "Why doesn't the President speak?"

Senator Borah demanded that this country abandon its "war breeding policy of imperialism" in its relation with Haiti, Santo Domingo and Nicaragua. He called history to witness that "the nation that takes away the liberties of others finally loses its own," and that violation of the rights of others eventually breaks down a nation's own sense of right. He said the wrongs that England is accused of committing in India and Japan in Korea are just the sort of wrongs this nation is guilty of in the Caribbean islands and the latter are just as infamous.

### His Plea Cheered.

"For own own sakes as well as for the sakes of these countries I say we ought to get out of Haiti, Santo Domingo and every other place that doesn't belong to us," the Idaho Senator said. "This sentiment provoked the loudest cheering of the evening."

"We have destroyed the governments of Santo Domingo and Hayti," the Senator declared. "We have killed their people, not by hundreds but by thousands. We have substituted for their governments a military government. We have driven their best public men into seclusion and put men in their places who agree in advance to do the bidding of the military authorities."

"We have forced, and are forcing, upon them large debts and at an exorbitant price for commissions and rake offs and interest. We are now urging them to accept still larger debts, debts which they declare they do not want to do, and will never be able to pay."

"We have compelled them to rewrite their constitutions so that men of wealth may go in and buy up for a song the fertile lands and exploit the small holders. We have already destroyed the press and have abolished free speech. We have imprisoned and punished those who have been brave enough to protest. These things we have done in the face of our solemn pledge to do the very opposite."

"Twice within the last five years five great nations have met in the name of peace and proclaimed to the world their love of liberty, their devotion to righteousness. They have written leagues and framed alliances and made promises. But the people now ask for deeds, not words; acts, not promises."

"Look at France in Syria, Great Britain in Mesopotamia, Japan in Siberia, and the United States, our own republic, in Hayti and San Domingo, oppressing people over whom they have no right to rule; military governments for people whose liberties they have taken away; imposing men on us no other crime than daring to stand up for the liberty of their people and the independence of their nations; shooting men for no other offense than repeating the words which immortalized James Ogle and Thomas Jefferson."

"If we want peace we must first do justice. Give these people their liberties. Help them, but do not rob them. Counsel and advise with them, but do not destroy their governments and take away their property and their rights. Do not load them with debts and demoralize their communities and corrupt their leaders and enslave their people."

### Cable Preceded Occupation.

Mr. Marshall, in his introductory, read the cable message which Secretary of the Navy Daniels sent Rear Admiral Caperton on November 10, 1915, instructing the Admiral to tell the Haytian President and Cabinet that the treaty with the United States would be ratified on the following Thursday and the United States would retain control until the desired end was accomplished.

"It would take a great deal of time from the records the infamy of this telegram," said Mr. Marshall. "Senator Borah said he had found it hard to get a satisfactory explanation of why this country went into Hayti. It couldn't have been a project to do and property, as alleged, as they were 'as safe as in New York city.' Nor was it because Hayti had increased her national debt in violation of the treaty of 1907, as in the Senator's belief there had been no violation. Nor was the United States in danger of suffering financial loss, as the Haytian payments to us were prompt."

### Soll Good, Labor Cheap.

"But don't forget," he added, "that the soil of these countries is the richest in the world and labor can be had at 20 cents a day. It is strange how the knowledge that a people possess vast natural resources creates in others a beneficent desire to raise that people. Has France gone into Syria for the sake of Syria or Great Britain into Mesopotamia for anything but oil? Has Japan gone into Siberia for anything but material wealth? And so we are in Haiti. If it were not for her vast natural resources I venture the opinion we would not be in Haiti to-night."

One of the greatest of our offenses,

the Senator said, was the withdrawal from the Haytian constitution of a provision that had stood for 111 years, prohibiting ownership of property in Hayti by an alien. That enabled Americans to take 500,000 acres of the Haytian land—"taken," said the Senator, "by the gentlemen interested in developing Hayti. Small landowners have been dispossessed."

### Unhappy, Says Borah.

One group in Washington was reported by the Senator as saying that the island was needed for the security of our coast line. "Unhappy despite the four Power treaty," he remarked. Another group said the Haytiens couldn't govern themselves. It may be true that they can't according to our idea of what constitutes government, but they have the right to work out their own salvation, he said.

It was while he was picturing the evils of military control that a woman in a balcony called out: "Why don't the President speak?"

### Reads Evidence of Cruelties.

He cited several cases of cruelty from the record of the Senate committee which went to Hayti and Santo Domingo. One of them was that of Policier St. Pierre of St. Marc, Hayti, who swore that in the presence of twenty witnesses and at the hands of Capt. Fitzgerald Brown of the American controlled gendarmerie at St. Marc, he was strung up for five days from the rafters of a prison, without water, that his teeth were broken and hot water poured into his mouth through a funnel, after which he was burned with a hot iron.

"They say this was not the work of Capt. Brown, but of some savages who were being utilized by our forces. But it was Brown," said Senator Borah. The evidence shows that it was. If there was another side it was not presented. That is the kind of savagery that was being practiced at a time when we were saying we were preserving law and order in Haiti. If we can't protect these people better than that let's get out of there. I am asked, 'How can the United States Marines do such things?' It is the story of imperialism all through history. Send out the most humane man to govern a subject people by military force and it makes a brute out of him. It is the mission they're sent on that prostitutes our boys. They would not do these things if they did not believe that the mission itself was one of force and brutality. And surely it does not belong to our principles of government to undertake to govern another people by force."

### Torture of Natives Alleged.

Another case he summoned from the Senate committee's record was that of three men who, according to Volney Pature, a merchant of St. Marc, were subjected to shoot from an electric current, conveyed from a telephone box over a wire tied to their teeth under the supervision of Capt. Brown, whereupon they admitted that they had murdered a watchman, which they had previously denied.

"That is the way we administer the law in Haiti," remarked Senator Borah. Miss Julia Arthur recited "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and inspired the audience to sing the chorus. Miss Alma Clayburgh sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

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## SUSPENDED WELLESLEY JUNIORS' NAMES GIVEN

Girls Took Motor Spins With Harvard Undergrads.

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 1.—Names of four students of Wellesley College who were suspended last week for violation of college rules became known today. The students, who were charged with taking part in forbidden automobile rides with Harvard undergraduates, are: Louise R. Shotwell, of Skaneateles, N. Y.; Ethel M. Rogers of Newark, N. J.; Bernice Anderson of Hamilton, Ont., and Mary McCarthy of Marlboro, Mass. All are members of the Junior class.

The girls were detected through Wellesley's "honor system," by which certain students are required to report all violations of college rules they notice. Taken before the joint council of faculty and students, which is charged with discipline, all four confessed, according to college authorities. The girls have been sent to their homes, but will be permitted to reenter college in the autumn.

## NEW NEWSPAPER CLUB HAS HOUSEWARMING

More than 1,000 persons attended the housewarming of the Newspaper Club in its home in 133 West Forty-first street last evening. The following officers were elected: Charles G. Hambridge, the Times, president; Charles A. Vivian, The Herald, first vice-president; Harry D. Kingsbury, the Tribune, second vice-president; John R. Binns, the Tribune, treasurer; Fred H. Adams, City News Association, recording secretary, and Ben Mellon, Editor and Publisher, corresponding secretary.

Among those who attended were Joseph Johnson, Commissioner of Public Works; Frank A. Bowers, Collector of Internal Revenue; Henry Birrell, Brian G. Hughes, Jr., Thomas W. Whitte, Surveyor of the Port; Ralph A. Day, prohibition director; R. A. C. Smith, George Glynn, Republican State chairman; William H. "Bill" Edwards, the Rev. Father Cahin, Robert Adamson, Charles Haven Hyde, Charles Stocker, Herman Beyers, Michael Blake and Joseph B. Walker, secretary to the Transit Commission.

## SINCLAIR TO REACH ILL SON WEDNESDAY

Harry F. Sinclair, chairman of the Sinclair Oil Corporation, who is rushing across 2,380 miles of country from Mexico City to the bedside of his son, Harry Ford Sinclair, left Sunday noon, according to a telegram received at his residence, 2 East Seventy-ninth street, yesterday. Mr. Sinclair is expected to arrive in New York either Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

## WIRELESS IN PARIS PREVENTS DISORDER

Airplanes and Telephones Help Police to Keep May Day Quiet.

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Wireless telephony and airplanes today gave Paris the quietest May Day in history, enabling police groups to be shifted quickly to points wherever manifestations seemed to be concentrating. As a result, only a few insignificant street fights followed the annual labor reunion in the Federation's headquarters, with no serious injuries.

The Communist Deputy, Cachin, was listed as among those wounded in action, with a non-Communist newspaper reporter as his adversary. As Cachin passed a group of journalists, he is said to have made insulting remarks, whereupon one of the group stepped forward and landed two effective "wallops." As Cachin was escorted by the Red deputy, Berthou, to a drug store, the crowd, realizing it was without a leader, was contented with hurling recriminations at the police, but gradually dispersed.

Throughout the afternoon three airplanes hovered over the city and its suburbs, in wireless telephone and telegraph communication with the Prefecture of Police and the Place de la Republique, whence police maneuvers always are directed. A new motor wireless outfit was used, consisting of a 75 foot single wire antenna, not more than ten feet high, the receiving apparatus working on 700 volts, with a fine wire mesh as ground.

Reports arrived from every suburb of Paris every ten minutes. As one plane circled over the danger points, telling of the increasing density of the crowds, the police director sent the necessary reinforcements from the nearest stations. Hitherto handling mobs has been often delayed by the difficulty in making quick transfer of the police and

troops, but to-day changes were effected in less than five minutes from receiving the first warnings.

For several weeks Chief of Police Leullier has been experimenting with the use of wireless. To-night he expressed the fullest confidence that in less than a month every station would be equipped with the necessary sending and receiving apparatus, while automobile patrols, similarly equipped would visit the more populous districts day and night. It is estimated that this will enable the city materially to decrease the present police force.

## MAY DAY VERY QUIET THROUGHOUT EUROPE

BERLIN, May 1 (Associated Press).—500 men and women marched from all sections of Greater Berlin to the Lustgarten, the present May day having united both the Socialist parties and the Communists in a mass demonstration.

A novel feature was a new propaganda device, consisting of a "speaking choir," compelling several hundred strong voices, which, under the direction of a conductor, lustily declaimed Socialist notes in melodious unison. The novel device apparently met with the approval of the huge proletarian audience. The demonstration was cut short by the persistent rain. Labor observed the day generally.

The Government employees, however had to put in a special petition if they wanted to lay off. They were told they would be docked a day's pay or have the holiday deducted from their regular vacation.

LONDON, May 1 (Associated Press).—London's mammoth demonstration assumed the character of a festival. In the procession all unions were represented and there was an unusual number of women and children, including Boy Scouts and girls dressed in Red Cross uniforms marching. There was no disorder.

STOCKHOLM, May 1 (Associated Press).—Inclement rain throughout Sweden calmed the usual Socialist May day parades, which to-day were few and sparsely attended.

BRUSSELS, May 1 (Associated Press).—Orderly processions of workmen in all the large cities were held to-day. Work was virtually at a standstill, but the railroads and tramways were in operation as usual.

ROME, May 1 (Associated Press).—The working population of Rome celebrated May day by a general abstention from labor, with the stores closed and no trolley cars or cabs in operation. Order was maintained. Reports from other Italian cities said the May 1 celebrations were passing off most quietly.



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For many years we have been making the ideal toilet soap. We blended palm and olive oils—the balmy cosmetics of age-old fame. And millions of people have adopted this Palmolive Soap.

Six years ago we started to embody this blend in a shaving cream. And the first step was to ask a thousand men the virtues they wanted in it.

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**First, a quick shave**  
Nine-tenths of these men wanted quick shaves, above all. They did not like long brushing, finger-rubbing, hot towels and delay.  
So a cream was made which acts in one minute. Within that time the average beard absorbs 15% of water. And that is enough.

This result is due to almost instant oil removal—the oil that coats the beard.

### Next, liberal lather

Next, they wanted liberal lather. And they wanted a little of the soap to go far.

So we developed a cream which multiplies itself 250 times in lather. A bit on the brush—only one-half inch—suffices for a shave. A single tube of Palmolive Shaving Cream serves for 152 shaves.

### Lather that remains

Then they wanted a lather which maintains itself without drying on the face.

So we perfected a lather which maintains its creamy fullness for ten minutes. That is ample time. This lather does not need replacement.

### A soothing soap

They wanted a soothing shaving cream. They wanted a lubricated razor, no irritation, a pleasant after-effect.

The best way ever known to those ends is the blend of palm and olive oils. The lather is a lotion in itself.

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We are experts in soap making. But it took us 18 months to attain this ideal shaving cream. 130 formulas were made up and tested. Thus, step by step, these supremacies were attained, and the best shaving cream in existence.

Now we ask you to test it. Learn in how many ways it excels. It will lead the way to a lifetime of delightful shaves.

Present the coupon for a trial tube.

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Present this coupon, with your name and address filled in, to any dealer in Greater New York. It is good for a 10-Shave Tube of Palmolive Shaving Cream.

Your Name.....

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Out-of-town residents should mail this coupon to the Palmolive Company, Milwaukee, U. S. A., Dept. D-143, and the tube will be sent by mail.

